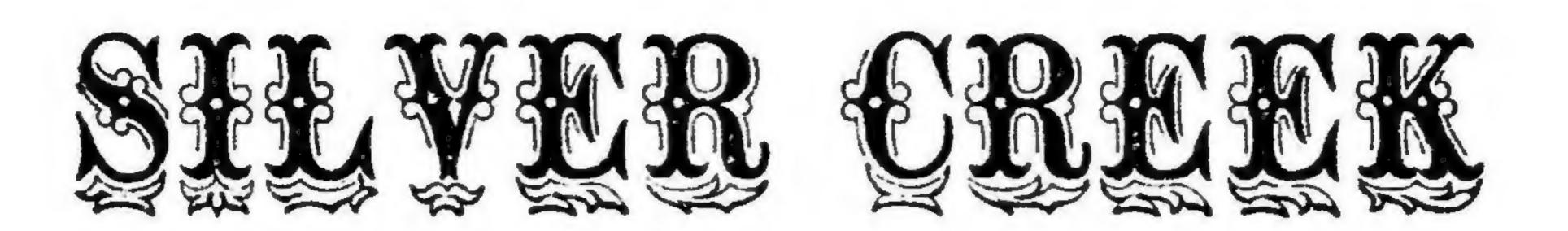
STUTER CREEK



NAGLE, McNEAL & CO.,

Silver Creek, Chaute Co.

### The Line proted



SMUT & SEPARATING MACHINE,

Patent "Concave" Distributing Head

The Only Machine

Warranted not to Break or Cut Wheat.

PATENTED NOV. 19, 1872.

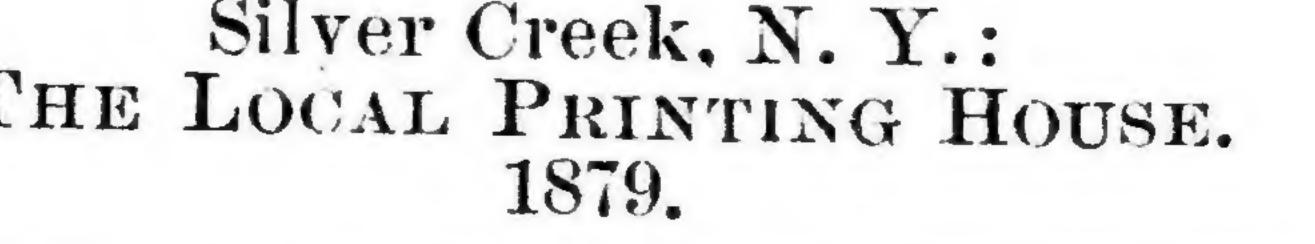
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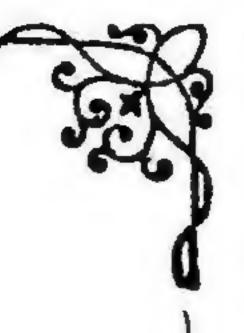
MAGLE. MCNEAL

SILVER CREEK,

CHAUTAUQUA CO, - NEW YORK.

Silver Creek, N. Y.: THE LOCAL PRINTING HOUSE. 1879.

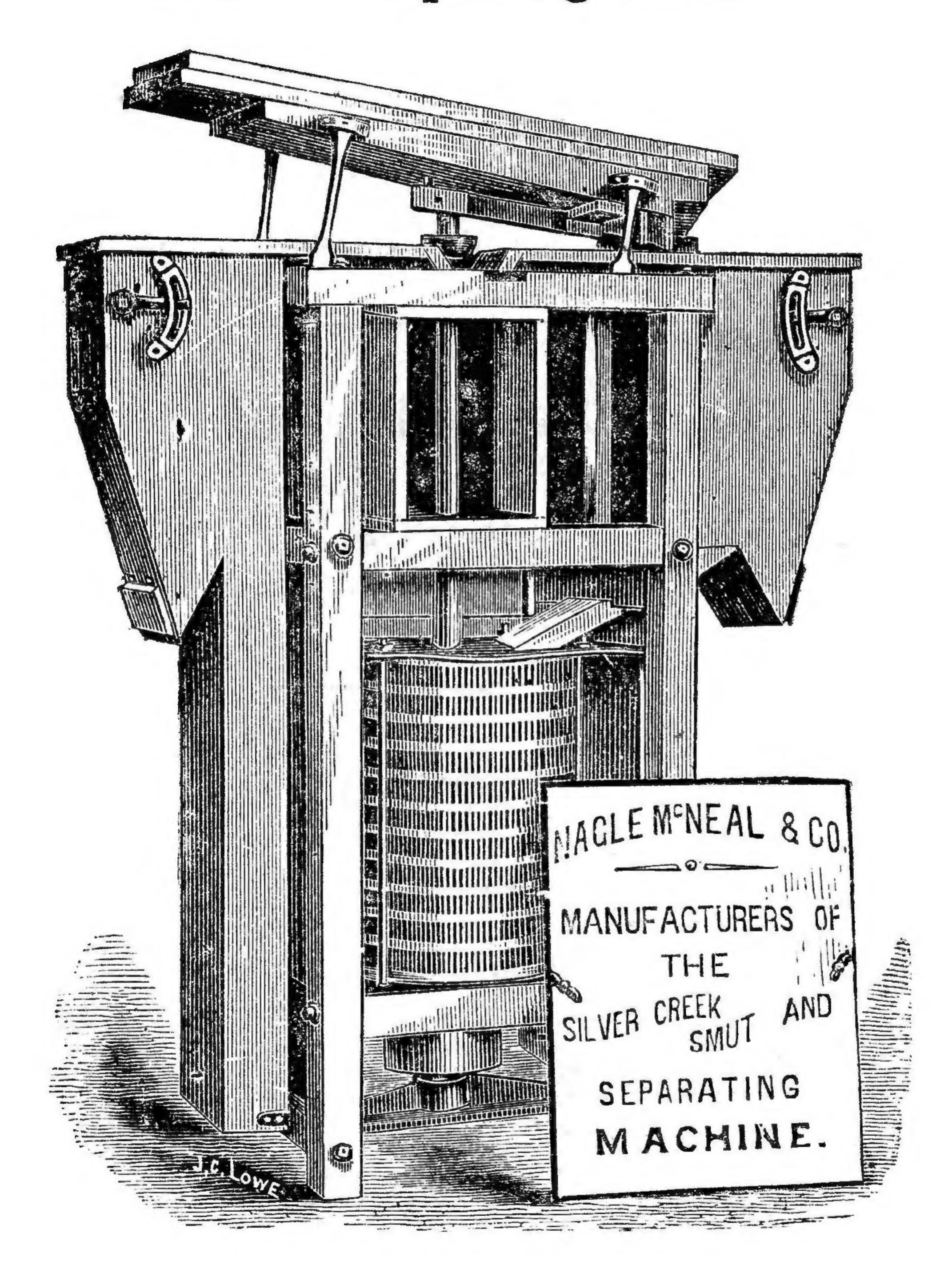




### THE IMPROVED

# CONTRACTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF

Smut and Separating Machine.



### Perspective View,

showing the manner in which the shoe is attached and operated.

Meal & Messers. Nagle,

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Bolt	In	
Or	TICKING.	
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Exact Length of Reel over all,.

Circumference of Reel,

No. of Ribs, examination before Accepting.

ticking is much cloth state If Reel is more than 32 inches in diameter, please wanted between ribs.

# To the Milling Public.

In presenting to you our Improved Smut and Separating Machine, we do so knowing that no machine can bear a test with our experienced Milling Public unless it can sustain itself on its merits. Therefore we ask your careful perusal and examination of our machine as presented to you, believing that your experience has taught you not to rely upon printed certificates for your guide, but to judge a machine by its work.

The great difficulty with all Smut Machines heretofore has been the CUTTING and BREAKING of wheat, which difficulty we have entirely overcome in our present machine, which we WARRANT NOT to CUT or BREAK WHEAT in the least, and to scour each and every kernel thoroughly and alike, the importance of which every miller will readily understand.

Every miller ought to know just what his Smutter is doing in regard to the CUTTING and BREAKING of WHEAT. To ascertain this, examine the SECOND separation. If you find cut or broken wheat in these screenings, it was CUT OR BROKEN WHILE BEING SCOURED. If you find

cut or broken grain on the floor beneath the machine, it was cut while in the process of scouring and passed out through the perforations of the scouring case, and it is only the very heaviest parts so passed through the scouring case that fall to the floor, the greater part being carried away through the fan.

In order to test what the machine is doing in this respect, REMOVE THE OUTER CASE or JACKET for a day or two, and what passes through the scouring case will be found about the machine. From ONE-HALF to a POUND of WHEAT to the BUSHEL can be WASTED by a machine in the manner we have before stated, and can not be detected without making the test heretofore spoken of.

# Such a loss by cutting and breaking of wheat would waste more than the price of our machine every year.

Our machine is especially adapted to large mills as being a thorough and economical scourer.

# WE RATE OUR MACHINES AS WITH SEPARATOR ATTACHED.

The scourer itself when used as such alone, will handle and scour double the amount of the rating.

We confidently assert that our machine as now improved and made, has no equal, either as a scourer or separator.

NAGLE, McNEAL & CO.

### Why Our Machine

# WILL NOT CUT OR BREAK WHEAT.

We wish to call your particular attention to our PATENT CONCAVE DISTRIBUTING HEAD, which is an important feature of our Beater Reel, and gives our machine a great advantage of the concave of the control of the contro

tage over all other machines.

After the grain passes through the first separator it is fed into the center of the concave distributing head. The machine being in motion, operates by centrifugal force to press the wheat out against the side of the concave and up over its edge, equally distributed, and drops the grain into the the beaters in proper motion. The wheat while in the concave head is caused to move around so that by the time it has reached the beaters it is revolving as fast as the beater reel itself. Therefore when the beaters come to act on the grain, instead of striking it with such force as to cut or break it, they only serve to keep the wheat in motion while it is passing around and down through the scourer.

The grain being thus in motion and evenly fed into the beaters, can not be cut or broken and causes every kernel to be scoured thoroughly and alike, each kernel being acted upon separately and dis-

TINCTLY.

As soon as the scourings are detached from the berry, they are immediately blown by the beaters out through the perforations of the scouring case, leaving the grain entirely free from smut or dust.

No brush machine is needed to follow our machine, and we WARRANT IT to MORE THOROUGHLY and EVENLY SCOUR grain and leave it cleaner than any brush machine made.

# SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION.

It is a great object to obtain simplicity of construction in any machine. The more simple in construction the more durable and less liable to get out of order, therefore it requires less care.

Our improved machine is all run by one pulley and one shaft.

The shaker shoe is run by the main shaft at the top of the machine as shown in the cut, and being set upon four springs is made perfectly level and can not get out of order in that respect. The throw to the shoe can be adjusted to any length, which is a matter of great importance, thereby adjusting it to the motion at which the machine is run.

The shoe is made so that the cockle screen can be taken out and cleaned in a moment's time.

If desired, we will send with each machine coarse and fine cockle screens, which can be changed at any time without trouble to the operator. Any miller will readily see that this changing of screens is a great advantage, as the size of cockle varies in different grists of wheat.

The working of our machine is substantially as follows: After passing from the shaker shoe the grain enters the first suction spout falling in a thin, equally spread sheet, where it is met with a current of air, curving upward, meeting the thinly spread sheet of grain at the right angle, thereby giving the broad side of oats, chess and other impurities to this current of air, whereby oats, chess, shrunken kernels and chaff are taken out, drawing the chaff, dust and lighter particles into the fan, blowing them out of the mill. The screenings thus taken out by this current of air are deposited in the tip, after which they are again subject to another current of air, clearing them from dust and chaff, fitting them to be sold or ground into feed. The grain then passes into a concave, or dish-shaped distributing head, which forms the upper head of the beater reel. The grain is fed into the center of this concave beater head; the machine being in motion, causes the grain to pass over the sides of this concave, equally distributed passing to the beaters with the proper motion. Being thus equally distributed around the scouring case, the grain is thoroughly scoured without being cut or broken in the operation. The scouring case is made of cast steel which is punched with holes giving the side of each perforation a sharp, smooth and shearing edge. As soon as the dust is scoured from the grain, it is forced by a strong outward current of air through the numerous perforations punched in the case. The scouring case is enclosed by an outer casing, leaving a space through which a current of air passes, carrying the dust and smut directly to the blower. After the wheat is scoured it is thrown directly from the scouring case by the beaters into a suction spout, and again falls through and against a strong upward current of air which entirely removes every particle of impurity, leaving the grain clean and ready to be ground.

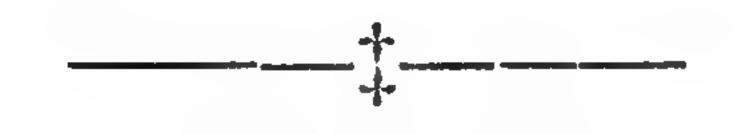
We make our business a specialty, giving it the utmost care and attention, and use none but the very best of materials in making our machines, and can duplicate them in any part, at any time, should it become necessary from accident or otherwise. We also keep on hand pulleys of all sizes from 6 to 24 inches, as may be required, and parties ordering machines, by sending us size and motion of driving pulley can have such pulley, put on as will give the

right motion.

# 

CE.	With Shoe.	#125 #125	140	190	285
PRI	W'h't. Shoe.	CIII	130	175	240
Weight	of Mach'e Boxed	009	200	1050	1350
	R HOUR.	usua ci	30 bush	qsnq 09	125 bush
	PER	12 to	20 to	40 to	100 to
Height	Floor to Centre of Of Pulley.	8 in.	8 in.	10 in.	1 2 III
C. Killing	ULLEY.	-41 face	-41 face	-5½ face	-6½ face
	OF P	7 iii.	8 jii	(0 in	2 in.
Motion	per Minute	200	200	625	550
	Floor.	4 in.	4 in.	10 in.	3 in.
	Size on	2 ft.	2 ff.	2 ft.	3 ft.
Height from	Where Where Where to Floor.	5 ft. 6 in.	6 ft. 2 in.	7 ft. 1 in.	4 ft. 7 in.
TAND DAY	HEIGHT.	5 ff. 6 in.	6 ft. 2 in.	7 ft. 1 in.	6 ft. 9 in.
	ON			67	<b>CC</b>

# Terms of Payment



When cash accompanies the order, or is remitted on receipt of machine, a discount of five per cent. will be allowed.

Or approved note, at list price, payable at the nearest Bank to the purchaser in sixty days from shipment of machine; if longer time is allowed by agreement, interest will be required from the expiration of the sixty days.

In ordering machines be particular in giving full directions: No. of machine; with or without shoe; to run with or against the sun; also give full directions for shipping, County, State, &c.

We put our machine upon its merits, making its work its certificate, the purchaser its judge.

NAGLE, MCNEAL & CO.

# EXCELSIOR ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH

Warranted to be the Best in Market.



The Excelsior Anchor Bolting Cloth is manufactured expressly for the importers from selected silk, by the most skilled workmen. Strength, smoothness of thread, full count, and eveness of meshes, are rigidly required by their inspectors.

We shall be pleased, at any time, to send samples of such numbers as our friends may wish to examine, and always guarantee goods equal to samples.

Cloths cut and made to order with the best ticking and silk twist, for forty cents per lineal foot for six-sided reel.

In ordering, give length of reel, diameter or girth, number of ribs, and width of ticking on each end.

Blank orders, with diagrams furnished on application.

Cloths may always be examined before accepting or paying for them.

Our prices are for gold or its equivalent at date of shipment.

Terms cash on delivery of goods.

NAGLE, MeNEAL & CO.

### PRICE LIST

### -OF--

### EXCELSIOR BOLTING CLOTH.

40 INCHES WIDE.

No.	Standard.	Ex. Heavy	D'le Ex. H'y						
0000	1.30								
000	1.35								
	1.40								
	1.50								
1	1.60								
2	1.70								
3	1.80								
4	1.90								
5	2.00								
6	2.15								
7	2.30								
8	2.45	2.65							
9	2.60	2.80	3.00						
10	2.75	3.05	3.25						
	2.90	3.20							
12	3.20	3.40							
13	3.50								
14	3.90								
15	4.30								
16	4.80								

### PRICE LIST

### --OF-

# GENUINE DUTCH ANCHOR.

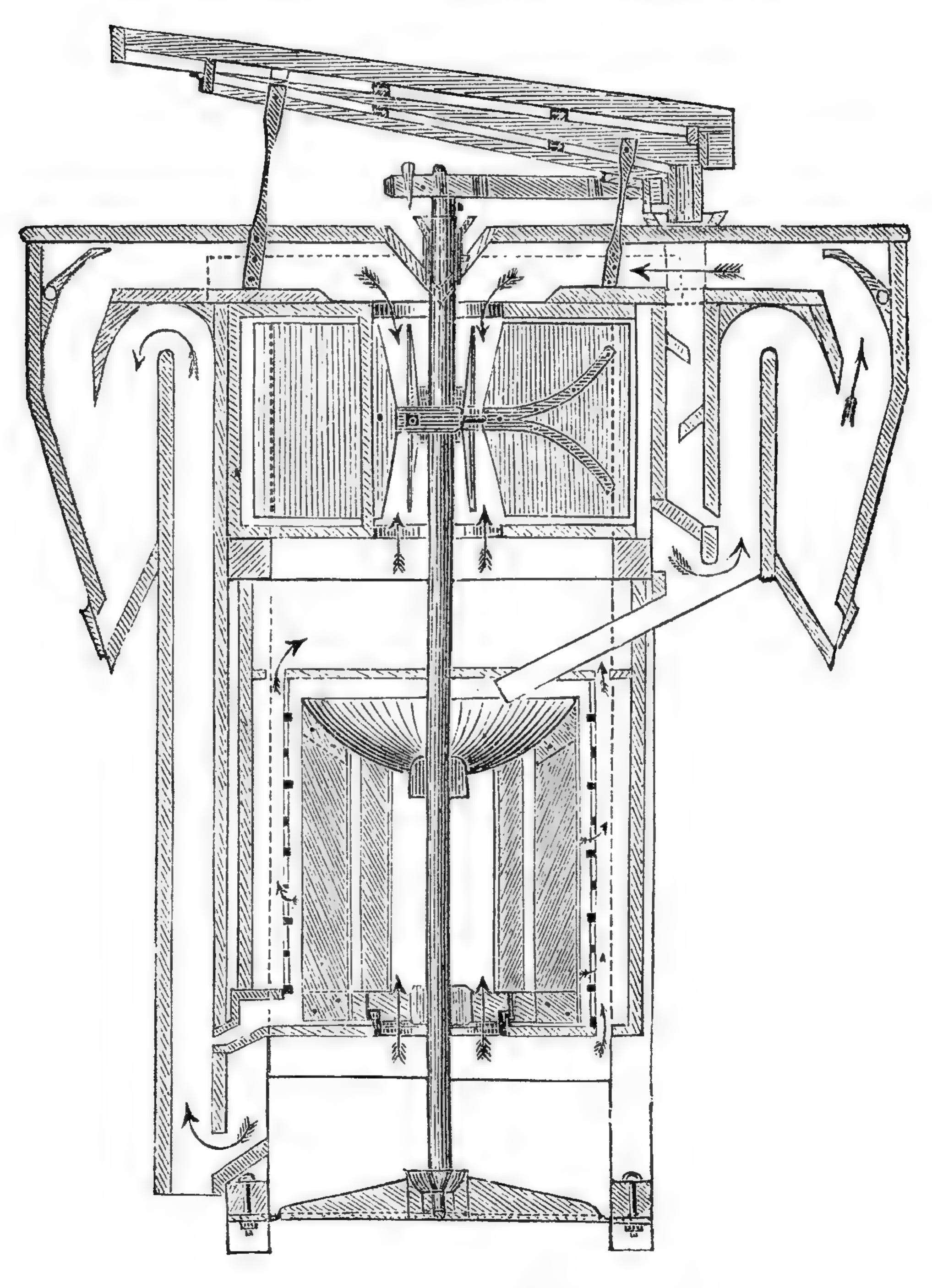
### 40 Inches Wide.

No.	Standard.	Ex. Heavy.	D'e Ex. H'y
000	1.30		
0	1.35		
1	1.40		
2	1.45		
3	1.55		
4	1.65		
5	1.75		
6	1.85		
7	2.00		
8	2.20		
9	2.30		
10	2.45	2.60	2.80
11	2.60	2.70	3.00
12	2.90		
13	3.20		
14	3.50		
15	3.75		
16	4.00		

### THE IMPROVED

# 

Smut and Separating Machine.



Sectional View,

Showing the patent concave distributing head and internal arrangements of the machine.

## GRADING OLOTES.

The importers' experience in fitting up mills and grading cloths for reels, extending over fifteen years, and having during the past three years re-arranged hundreds of mills, with special reference to making fancy grades, or, when desired one straight grade of FLOUR with the most gratifying results, we shall be happy to give our customers the benefit of this experience free of charge, and any communication addressed to us on the subject will receive our prompt attention.

In writing, please state number and size of burrs used in grinding wheat, number of bushels of wheat ground per hour, kind of wheat ground, number and size of reels, if possible, numbers of cloth now being used.

NAGLE, MeNEAL & CO.

### COTTON BELTING.

### WOVEN SOLID, TWO, THREE, OR FOUR-PLY.

### Suitable for Elevator and Polishing Belts

					+		•		
									Per foot.
1 i	nch		•		•		•		\$0.04
$1_{\frac{1}{2}}$	66	•		•		•		•	0.06
2	44		•		•		•		0.09
$2\frac{1}{2}$	66	•		•		•		•	0.12
3	44		•		•		•		0.16
$3\frac{1}{2}$	66	•		•		•		•	0.20
4	66		•		•		•		0.24
$4\frac{1}{2}$	66	•		•		•		•	0.28
5	46		•		•		•		0.32
$5\frac{1}{2}$	66	•		•		•		•	0.36
6	46		•		•		•		0.40
7	66	•		•		•		•	0.45
8	44		•		•		•		0.50
9	4 4	•		•		•		•	0.55
10	66		•		•		•		0.65
12	44	•		•		•		•	0.80
14	66		•		•		•		1.00
16	4 4	•		•		•		•	1.20
18	66		•		•		•		1.40
50	46	•		•		•	•		1.60

NAGLE, MCNEAL & CO.

### SUPERIOR OAK-TANNED

# Leather Belting.

			•						
1	in.,	per	foot,	\$0.09 0.15	6	in.,	per	foot,	\$0.69
13	66	66	66	0.15	7	66	66	66	0.81
$2^{-}$	66	66	66	0.21	8	66	66	66	0.93
	66			0.27	10	66	66	66	1.17
	66			0.33	12	66	66	66	1.17
31	66	66	66	0.39	14	44	66	66	1.41
4	66	66	66	0.45	16	66	66	66	1.65
43	66	66	44	0.51	18	66	66	66	2.26
5	66	66	66	$0.51 \\ 0.57$	20	66	66	44	2.58

Double Belts, double price.

Less ..... per cent. Discount.

			·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Paten	Smooth	Surface	Vulcanized	Rubber	Belting.

1	inch,	2-	ply,	per foot	,
13	66	2	66		0.10
$2^{\tilde{c}}$	66	2	66		0.14
$\overline{2}$	66	$\bar{3}$	66		0.17
$\frac{1}{2}$	66	3	66	66	0.22
3	66	3	66	66	0.26
	66	3	66	66	0.30
4	66	3	6.6	66	0.34
		_			0.39
5	66	3	66		0.43
	66				0.52
	66				0.60
8	66	3	66		0.70
10	66	$\tilde{3}$	66		0.90
$\overline{12}$	66	3	66	66	1.08
	66	4	66	66	0.62
7		4		66	0.73
8	66	$\overline{4}$	66	66	0.84
	66	4	66	66	1.07
12	66	$\overline{4}$	66	66	1.30
14	66	4	66	66	1.54
<b>16</b>	66	$\overline{4}$	66	66	1.78
18	66	4	66	66	2.02
20	66	4	66	66	2.26
20 22	66	4	66	€ €	2.52
24	66	4	66	66	2.80

Less ..... per cent. Discount.

NAGLE, M'NEAL & CO.

### Common Sense Elevator Bucket.

# PRICE LIST.

TIN.

Width o	$\mathbf{n}$			Price.
belt.		ojecti	on.	Cts.
<b>2</b>	$\mathbf{X}$	2		<b>5</b>
$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathbf{X}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$		6
3	$\mathbf{X}$	3		$7\frac{1}{2}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathbf{X}$	3		9
4	$\mathbf{X}$	3		$10\frac{1}{2}$
41	$\mathbf{X}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$		12
5	X	4		15
			IRON.	
6	$\mathbf{X}$	4		17
7	$\mathbf{X}$	43	*	20
8	$\mathbf{X}$	5		23
9	$\mathbf{X}$	5		27
10	$\mathbf{X}$	$5_{2}^{1}$		30
11	$\mathbf{X}$	6		33
<b>12</b>	X	6		36
14	X	6		42
<b>16</b>	$\mathbf{X}$	6		45
18	$\mathbf{X}$	6		48
20	X	6		55

These buckets being made of one piece of sheet metal, stamped out with dies and put together with special tools, enables us to produce a superior article at a very low price. The bucket has a double end, the ends are lapped together when the bucket is formed, thus making it very stiff and strong. The shape of the bucket is especially adapted for discharging readily, thereby avoiding all trouble from grain falling down the back leg of elevator.

The grain bucket for heavy work is made of heavy sheet iron with extra strong wearing guards. The mill bucket for light work is made of new tin with iron guards.

NAGLE, M'NEAL & CO.

Rules for Calculating the Speed and Size for Pulleys.

PROBLEM I. The diameters of the driving and driven pulleys, and the revolutions of the driver being given, to find the number of revolutions of the driven:

Rule—Multiply the diameter of the driver by its number of revolutions, and divide the product by the diameter of the driven; the quotient will be the number of revolutions of the driven.

PRÓBLEM II. The diameter and revolutions of driver, and the revolutions of the driven, being given, to find the diameter of the driven:

Rule—Multiply the revolutions of the driver by its diameter, and divide the product by the revolutions of the driven; the quotient will be its diameter.

PROBLEM III. The diameter and revolutions of driven, and the revolutions of driver being given, to find the diameter of driver:

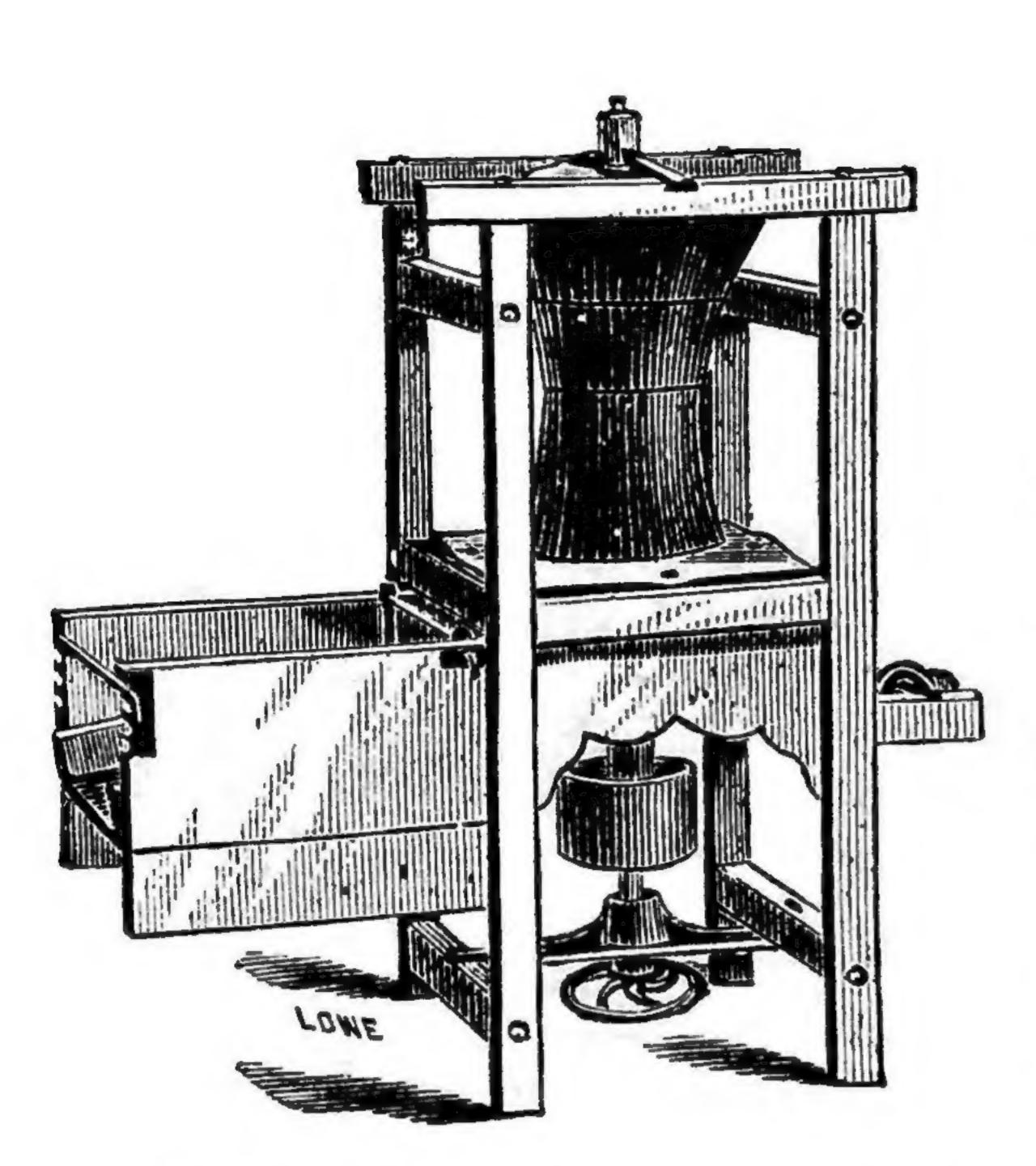
Rule—Multiply the revolutions of the driven by its diameter, and divide the product by the revolutions of the driver; the quotient will be its diameter.

PROBLEM IV. The diameter and revolutions of first driver and last driven being given, to find the diameters of the pulleys for intermediate shaft:

Rule—First multiply the revolutions of the driver by its diameter; then for the intermediate driven pulley, take any diameter (one-half the diameter of the first driver is the usual rule), and divide the product by it; the quotient gives the revolutions of intermediate pulleys. Second, multiply the revolutions of the last driven by its diameter, and divide the product by the revolutions of intermediate pulleys; the quotient is the intermediate driving pulley.

### THE

# IMPERIAL CORN SHELLER.



We take pleasure in recommending to the Milling Public the IMPERIAL CORN SHELLER, manufactured at this place by R. P. WARD.

This Machine can be adjusted while running, to shell any sized corn. The manner of adjusting is very simple and durable. It separates the corn from the cob and also cleans the chaff, silks, &c, from the shelled corn. It will receive corn from any sized hopper, and is especially adapted to grist mills.

Send for Price List & Descriptive Circular NAGLE, M'NEAL & CO.,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

M. H. Shoemaker

Gimmer man)

THE NAMES ABOVE "M.H. SHOEMAKER" AND "ZIMMERMAN" ALONG WITH "WILKS CO." (ASSUMED TO BE WILKES COUNTY) MAY HAVE BEEN THE MILLER(S) WHO RECEIVED THIS BROCHURE.

ALTHOUGH THE NAME ZIMMERMAN IN WILKES COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA DOES NOT PRODUCE ANY MILLING-ASSOCIATED HITS, THE NAME M.H. SHOEMAKER DOES. MR. M.H. SHOEMAKER OPERATED A GRIST MILL UTILIZING 20 HORSEPOWER AND A FALL OF WATER OF 20 FEET ON ROCKY CREEK, A TRIBUTARY OF THE SOUTH YADKIN RIVER IN WILKES COUNTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

REFERENCE: NORTH CAROLINA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN NUMBER 8;
PAPERS ON THE WATERPOWER IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1899, GEO. F. SWAIN,
J.A. HOLMES, E.W. MYERS; CHAPTER VIII THE YADKIN RIVER AND
TRIBUTARIES, PAGE 197; GOOGLE DIGITAL BOOKS.

Posted on: September 26, 2019 Edited by: Brian D. Szafranski Elma New York USA

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